

# The Hongkong Telegraph

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TUESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1907.

二拜禮 號二十月二十年三十三緒光

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## Banks.

### YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... ¥24,000,000  
RESERVE FUNDS ..... ¥15,550,000

**Branches and Agents:**  
TOKIO, CHEFOO  
Kobe, TIENTSIN  
OSAKA, KANSAI  
YOKOHAMA, KANSAI  
LONDON, NEW HONGKONG  
YONK, PORT ARTHUR  
SAN FRANCISCO, LIOYANG  
HONOLULU, MUKDEN  
HOMBAI, TIE-LING  
SHANGHAI, CHANG-CHUN  
HANKOW

**Head Office—YOKOHAMA.**  
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.  
On Current Account at the rate of 1 per cent.  
per Annum on the Daily Balance.  
On Fixed Deposits—  
For 12 months, 5% p.a.  
" 6 " 4% " "  
" 3 " 3% " "  
" 1 " 2% " "  
TAKKO TAKAMICHI,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1907.

### INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES  
IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND  
THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

CAPITAL PAID UP ..... GOLD \$5,250,000  
RESERVE FUND ..... GOLD \$5,250,000  
ABOUT MEX \$5,250,000

**HEAD OFFICE:**  
60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.  
**LONDON OFFICE:**  
TEARADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.  
**LONDON BANKERS:**  
BANK OF ENGLAND,  
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF  
ENGLAND, LIMITED,  
THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE  
WORLD.  
THE Corporation transacts every Descrip-  
tion of Banking and Exchange Business,  
receives Money in Current Account at the  
rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and ac-  
cepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—  
For 12 months, 4% per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 3% " "  
" 3 " 2% " "  
" 1 " 1% " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central,  
Hongkong.  
W. M. ANDERSON,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1907.

### DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP—SIL. TALS 7,500,000  
**HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.**  
**BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.**

**BRANCHES:**  
Berlin, Calcutta, Hankow,  
Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin,  
Tientsin, Tsingtau, Yokohama.  
FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND  
BANKERS:  
Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische  
Staatsbank),  
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft,  
Deutsche Bank, S. Bleichroeder,  
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft,  
Bank fuer Handel und Industrie,  
Robert Warshawsky & Co.,  
Mendelssohn & Co.,  
M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne, Frankfurt,  
Jacob S. H. Stern,  
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg,  
Sal. Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Koeln,  
Bayerische Hypothek und Wechselbank,  
Muenchen.

**LONDON BANKERS:**  
Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons,  
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK,  
LIMITED,  
DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT,  
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account  
DEPOSITS received on terms which may be  
learned on application. Every description  
of Banking and Exchange business transacted.  
A. KOEHN,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907.

### NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL- MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)  
ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL FL. 45,000,000 (G. 3,750,000)  
RESERVE FUND FL. 5,375,000 (G. 448,000)  
(about 1,448,000)

**Head Office—AMSTERDAM.**  
**Head Agency—BATAVIA.**

**BRANCHES:** Singapore, Penang, Shanghai,  
Rangoon, Samrang, Sourabaya, Cherbon,  
Tegal, Pecalongan, Pasoeroean, Tjilatjap,  
Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota  
Yadja (Atjeh), Bandjeng, Palembang,  
Compendia at Macassar, Bombay, Calcutta,  
Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok,  
Kobe, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy,  
Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney,  
New York, San Francisco, &c.

**LONDON BANKERS:**  
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S  
BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for  
collection Bills of Exchange, issues  
letters of credit on its Branches and corre-  
spondents in the East, on the Continent, in  
Great Britain, America, and Australia, and  
transacts banking business of every description.  
INTEREST ALLOWED.  
On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily  
balances.  
Fixed Deposits: 12 months 4% per annum.  
" 6 " 3% " "  
" 3 " 2% " "  
" 1 " 1% " "

On Demand, 1% p.a.  
J. VAN HOUTEN,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, 18th November, 1907.

## Banks.

### HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... \$10,000,000  
RESERVE FUNDS ..... \$1,750,000

**COURT OF DIRECTORS:**  
G. H. Medhurst, Esq., Chairman.  
Messrs. Mr. Henry Keswick, Deputy Chairman.  
A. Foch, Esq., E. Shilling, Esq.,  
E. Goss, Esq., R. Shaw, Esq.,  
A. Haupt, Esq., H. A. W. Slade, Esq.,  
C. R. Leemann, Esq., H. E. Tomkins, Esq.,  
A. J. Raymond, Esq.

**CHIEF MANAGER:**  
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.  
**MANAGER:**  
Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.  
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY  
BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.  
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.  
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent.  
per Annum on the daily balance.

**ON FIXED DEPOSITS:**  
For 3 months, 3% per Cent. per Annum.  
For 6 months, 3% per Cent. per Annum.  
For 12 months, 4% per Cent. per Annum.  
J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1907.

### HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted  
by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be  
obtained on application.  
INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3% PER  
CENT. per annum.  
Depositors may transfer at their option  
balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND  
SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED  
DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.  
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION,  
J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1907.

### THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.  
**HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.**

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £ 800,000  
Shortly to be increased to £1,200,000  
RESERVE FUND ..... £1,075,000  
Shortly to be increased to £1,475,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS ..... £ 800,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT  
ACCOUNT at the rate of 3 per cent. per  
annum on the Daily Balances.  
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4% per cent.  
" 6 " 3% " "  
" 3 " 2% " "  
" 1 " 1% " "  
JOHN ARMSTRONG,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1907.

### NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCHE HANDELS BANK.

(NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK.)  
ESTABLISHED 1863.

Authorized Capital FL. 15,000,000 (G. 1,250,000).  
Subscribed Capital FL. 10,000,000 (G. 800,000).  
Reserve Fund ..... FL. 2,112,570.36 (G. 176,048).  
**Head Office—AMSTERDAM.**  
Sub-Office—THE HAGUE.  
Head Agency—BATAVIA.

**BRANCHES:** At Singapore, Sourabaya, Sama-  
rang, Indramajoe, Bandoeng and Welte-  
vreeden.  
**CORRESPONDENTS:** A. Gierboon, Tegal, Paga-  
ran, Macassar, Pontianak, Padang,  
Medan, Penang, Rangoon, Calcutta, Bom-  
bay, Madras, Colombo, Karachi, Djeddah,  
Bangkok, Saigon, Shanghai, &c.

**BANKERS:**  
London: The Williams Deacons Bank, Ltd.  
Paris: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.  
Berlin: Deutsche Bank.  
Brussels: Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas.  
Vienna: Union Bank.  
Rome: Banca Commerciale Italiana.

THE BANK buys and sells and receives for  
collection Bills of Exchange, issues  
Letters of Credit payable in all important places  
of the world and transacts every description of  
Banking and Exchange business.  
On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily  
balances.  
On Fixed Deposits: 12 months 4% per annum.  
" 6 " 3% " "  
" 3 " 2% " "  
" 1 " 1% " "  
J. BOETJE,  
Manager.

16, Des Vaux Road Central.

Hongkong, 16th December, 1907.

## Notice of Firm.

### INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR and EXPRESS TRAINS CO.

(THE  
GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE  
TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for  
the above Company, we shall be  
pleased to give any information as to rates of  
passage, &c., in connection with the  
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.  
Agents.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1907.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1907.

## Peninsular and Oriental

### STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR  
LONDON AND ANTWERP ...  
SHANGHAI, NOJI, KOBÉ & PALAWAN ...  
YOKOHAMA ...  
LONDON, &c., via usual Ports (DELHI ...  
of Call ...  
of Further Particulars, apply to  
R. A. HERWITT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 31st December, 1907.

## Intimations.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

BEST MAKES IN  
DRESS SHIRTS,  
\$3 ea., 6 for \$10.50. \$4.50 ea., 6 for \$25.00.

DRESS TIES,  
From 75 cts. per Dozen.

WHITE KID GLOVES,  
\$1.25. \$2.25 per pair.

FANCY SOCKS. SILK MUFFLERS.  
LIGHT WEIGHT OVERCOATS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.  
Telephone 97.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1907.

## GUINNESS'S STOUT

AND  
BASS PALE ALE.

"HORSEHEAD" BRAND  
IN QUARTS, PINTS, AND SPLITS.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1907.

## HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

LIMITED.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAY the 5th January.

THE Company's Steamship  
"SULAN"  
will depart from DOUGLAS WHARF at 9 A.M.  
Returning from Macao at 5 P.M.  
Meals and Refreshments supplied on board.

Return Fare: ...  
Single ...  
Popular Excursion Rates ...  
Children under 12 years Half Price.  
NO CHITS will be accepted, and servants' passage must be paid for.

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and  
from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the COMPANY'S WHARF. This steamer connects with the  
returning steamer from Macao.

W. E. CLARKE,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 30th December, 1907.

## Intimations.

One of the most prominent Medical men of  
China said:

"Where Bear Brand Milk is  
Known, the public will  
have no further com-  
plaint as to their milk  
supply."

For Sale at  
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.  
THE MUTUAL STORES.  
and all its BRANCHES.  
A. S. WATSON & CO. LD.,  
and the Agents—  
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.  
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1907.

## THE CITY OF PARIS,

PARISIAN DRESSMAKERS AND COURT MILLINERS,  
2, PRUD'HOME STREET, MADAME FLINT, MANAGERESS.

JUST RECEIVED:  
A Large Assortment of EVENING GOWNS  
from \$60.

Also Furs, Feather Boas, Trimmings, &c.

## CHAMPAGNE.

G. H. MUMM & CO.  
THE MOST POPULAR WINE

Can be had in the following qualities:

EXTRA DRY (Gout American).  
BRUT (Cordon Rouge).

Sales in the United States exceed the total of  
all other Brands.

Served in all Clubs and First-class Hotels,  
and obtainable at all Wine Merchants in the  
Colony, and from Shewan, Tomes & Co., sole  
agents.

## Hotels.

### CONNAUGHT HOTEL.

HONGKONG.  
A FIRST-CLASS EUROPEAN HOTEL,  
SITUATED IN THE MAIN STREET NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICES.  
317-CTLY EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

Wines and Spirits of the very Best Quality.  
Bath to Every Room.  
Hot and Cold Water throughout.  
Hotel Launch meets all Steamers.  
Special Terms for Tourists and Parties or Families.  
FOR TERMS APPLY TO—  
THE MANAGER & AGENT.

### HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.  
Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.  
A. F. DAVIES,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1907.

### VICTORIA HOTEL, MACAO HOTEL.

(TELEGRAMS—VICTORIA—SHANGHAI) (TELEGRAMS—FARMER—MACAO)  
SHANGHAI, CANTON, MACAO, CHINA.  
ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION. IN THE CENTER OF THE PRIMA GRANDE.  
J. HAYNES, Manager. Capt. A. AUSTIN, Manager.

BOTH HOTELS ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED AND UNDER EXPERIENCED  
EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND  
TOURISTS.

### HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP, THE PRAT, near the TRAM TERMINUS, TEL. 50.  
For Terms, &c., apply to the  
MANAGER.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1907.

## Shipping—Steamers.

## HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM,"	2,363 tons	Captain H. D. Jones.
"POWAN,"	2,338 "	" H. L. Black.
"FATSHAN,"	2,360 "	" Q. V. Lloyd.
"KINSHAN,"	1,995 "	" B. Brauch.
"HEUNGSHAN,"	1,998 "	" R. D. Thomas (At Dock)

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), to P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. (Sunday excepted). The S.S. "POWAN" will leave Hongkong every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 P.M. from Company's Wharf, returning from Canton every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

ALL PAYMENTS MUST BE MADE IN CASH. CHITS CANNOT BE ACCEPTED.

## SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN,"	1,651 tons	Captain W. A. Valentini.
"SUI-TAI,"	1,651 "	" G. F. Morrison.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from DOUGLAS WHARF and at 2 P.M. from the COMPANY'S WHARF.

On Sundays Special Cheap Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9 A.M. from DOUGLAS WHARF and from Macao at 5 P.M.

The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's wharf.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

## JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD. AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY LTD.

## CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM,"	588 tons	Captain S. Bell Smith.
"NANNING,"	569 "	" Mackintosh.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—  
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.  
Hotel Mansions, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel,  
Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, 24th December, 1907.

## WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

## HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

THE Steamers "LINTAN" and "SAN-UI" sail from HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 6 DAYS. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity. THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS VERY FINE AND EXHILARATING.

For further information apply to—  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS,  
WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANIES.  
Hongkong, 2nd November, 1907.

## REGULAR HONGKONG-CANTON LINE OF STEAMERS

OF THE

## COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE DES INDES ET DE L'EXTREME ORIENT.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU,"	1,900 tons, 14 knots.
S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN,"	1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line. Departure from Hongkong at 9.30 P.M. (Saturdays excepted). Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine. The Company's Wharf is at the end of Wing Lok Street (Tram Station). Canton Agents—Messrs. E. Pasquet &amp; Co. For further particulars, please apply to—

BARRETTO & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1907.

## IMPERIAL BREWING COMPANY, LIMITED.

## PURE CREAM BEER.

For samples and prices please apply to

## WINE GROWERS SUPPLY CO.

BARRETTO &amp; CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1907.

## Hotel.

## KOWLOON HOTEL, HONGKONG.

## NEEDS NO ADVERTISING.

World-Wide Reputation. The only First-class Hotel in Kowloon. Most Charming and Popular Resort in the Colony. Electric Lights, Fans and Call Bells. Bath Rooms attached to Each Room.

Telephone No. 14.

Unrivalled for Comfort and Cuisine. Thoroughly Up to Date with Every Modern Luxury. Billiards and Bowling Alloys. Moderate Terms and No Extras. Modern Management.

O. E. OWEN,  
Proprietor.

## Intimation.

## THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., Ltd.

## No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 98 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

## No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft. bottom 45.5 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 3 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns, for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 508, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Lobbers, Soetta, A. 1, and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

## Mails.

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

NAPLES, ALGIER, GENOA, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG ..... "YORCK" ..... WEDNESDAY, Capt. J. Randemann ..... Noon, 1st Jan., 1908.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE ..... "ZIEF" ..... About FRIDAY, Capt. F. Prosch ..... 3rd Jan., 1908.

MANILA, FRIEDRICH WILHELMSHAFEN, SIMPSONHAFEN, SAMARAI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE ..... "MAMIA" ..... SATURDAY, Capt. Miossen ..... 10 A.M., 4th Jan., 1908.

KUDAT and SANDAKAN ..... "BORNEO" ..... Middle of January, 1908. Capt. F. Sembill

For further Particulars, apply to

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD MELCHERS &amp; CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG &amp; CHINA.

Hongkong, 31st December, 1907.

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN. REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIPANAS	JAVA	Second half Dec.	JAVA PORTS	First half Jan.
TJIMAH	JAPAN	First half Jan.	JAVA PORTS	First half Jan.
TJIBODAS	JAVA	First half Jan.	JAPAN	First half Jan.
TJIKINI	JAPAN	First half Jan.	JAVA PORTS	Second half Jan.
TJILATJAP	JAPAN	Second half Jan.	JAVA PORTS	Second half Jan.
TJILIWONG	JAVA	First half Feb.	JAPAN	First half Feb.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherland India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 373,

YORK BUILDINGS, 1st Floor,

Hongkong, 31st December, 1907.

## Dentistry.

## TAIN TING.

## LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 145, AGUIAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 2nd Dec., 1907.

## Dr. M. H. CHAUN.

## THE LATEST METHOD

of the

## AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1908.

## REVIVAL DELIRIUM INCREASING.

## SOME WEIRD INCIDENTS OF FANATICAL SEIZURE.

Extraordinary scenes continue to accompany the revivalist gatherings at Morningside Green, in the Shropshire Hills, and our special correspondent gives a description of a recent service. In its way still more strange than that of Sunday night, reports the London Morning Leader of 27th Nov.

When I arrived at the mission tent (he writes) the meeting was laughing heartily at a rally of a grey-bearded speaker who was remarking, "They say we all ought to be in an asylum—well, we should all be very happy together."

The old gentleman was followed by Mr. Foster, Mr. J. Wasey, Baker's co-missioner, who told how he had been having a terrible hand-to-hand encounter with the devil, who had prevented him from reading a certain verse in the Psalms the previous night. And next came a succession of pale-faced, nervous women, who stated in turn that the Spirit had commanded them to speak.

"FOR GOD'S GLORY." The last woman, who was a little distraught and excited, spoke strangely for some moments, and was giving an account of her "experiences" when Mr. Baker pulled her up and asked her for fuller particulars.

At once she broke off, and with fearful accent and staring eyes cried out, "Something strange may happen to me to-night, but it will be all for God's glory." Something strange will happen to me, but it must not be interfered with, whatever course it takes. The Lord is going to do great things to me to-night.

Within a few minutes she fell to the ground with a startling crash, moaning unceasingly, and with her head only a few inches from the little fireplace. A young girl of about 15 who saw her fall had to be led out by her father, and two gipsies who had been laughing, and repeatedly asking when "the show was going to commence," were suddenly sobered for the time being.

AN EMOTIONAL CLIMAX. On the previous night the strange sort of hypnotic hysteria which suddenly sweeps the audience just before the weird manifestations began was produced by Mr. Baker chanting in a fervid way, as a sort of incantation, "Breathe thou the coming Power." This time it came about through a man of the labouring class dropping to his knees and crying aloud with straining intensity, again and again, "Let it come, Jesus, let it come, Jesus!" and wringing his hands the while.

Almost at once, as though a kettle had suddenly begun to boil, there arose from different parts of the tent that curious, incessant gabble pitched in a key which seems to be neither minor nor major. It started off at top-speed with those half-articulate sounds I have already described, rising all the time in pitch and speed. Again, too, there was the quacking of ducks, and a now cry which resembled the bleating of a lamb.

## A QUEER INCIDENT.

Presently something occurred which I prefer not to attempt to account for. In a seat at right-angles to my own a fresh-coloured girl had appeared to be enjoying the scene as a sort of entertainment. From time to time she had glanced about with laughing eyes to see if anybody else were enjoying it, too. When a man got up and sang an amazing rattle of uncouth words to the tune of "Jesus, lover of my soul," she had to cover her mouth with her hand. My attention was then drawn for some minutes to an elderly woman who had risen, and was slowly and soberly turning round and round in a circle with her arms held high over her head, and singing the while in a quavering voice, with monotonous iteration, "Tis all I have, round no light appears." And, as she sang and revolved, she presently came to rest at the words.

When next I looked at the girl who had laughed I was surprised to find that she had slipped to her knees, like the faithful, and that her hands were beating a tattoo on the bench, also like the faithful. The inevitable followed, and in a moment or two she was on her back on the floor, shaken with paroxysms of horrible, unnatural laughter. The change from the smiling girl to this seizure was uncanny.

## UNEARTHLY LAUGHTER.

Here fits of unearthly laughter seemed to act on an old, old man, who rolled on to his back, and after beating a sort of kettle-drum tattoo on the floor with his heels and fists, also burst into violent gusts of maniacal laughter.

"Okey-okey, alay-okey," fervently sang another white-haired worshipper who had risen the better to see this visitation of the Pentecostal spirit, and three more women collapsed and rolled and writhed on the floor.

One enthusiast roared, and going to a man who had taken an openly spectacular interest in the proceedings, said to him, "I should like to see you down, brother." The man replied that he did not think it at all necessary to roll on the floor for salvation, and they proceeded to argue it out there and then. But never once did their voices distract the meeting or lessen in any way the cryings and shonings and gabbling.

It was nearly eleven o'clock when Mr. Foster rose up and said that the meeting was at an end, adding, "I do not think any one can dispute the power of God now—is there anyone else for Christ tonight?"

## IN THE FIRST STAGES.

He had gone to the door and opened it, when in coming back he noticed a young girl in the first stage of the mysterious seizure. At once he stopped, and holding up his hand quietly said, "Our sister has not got through yet; we must wait until she does." This was at 10.30 precisely, and the frenzied devotees went at it again without a stop. At eleven o'clock the girl slipped on to the floor, but despite the most urgent prayers, and the most insistent cries, she remained motionless, as though she were in a trance. At 11.30 she still lay in the same state, but as I had a long drive before me I was forced to go, leaving the meeting deep in its strange perversity.

## To Let.

## TO BE LET.

THE Whole and Flat of No. 2, PRADDER STREET. Apply—

C/o Hongkong Telegraph, Hongkong, 31st December, 1907.

## TO LET.

4 ROOMED HOUSES in GAR ROAD near the Race Course within easy access to the Lower Level Tramway. Rent very moderate. FLATS for Europeans in WILD DILL BUILDINGS, No. 147, Wanchai Road. Apply to—

PERCY SMITH &amp; SETH, Hongkong, 16th December, 1907.

## TO LET.

OFFICES on TOP FLOOR, No. 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD, facing the Cricket Ground. HATHERLEIGH, Conduit Road. A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road. OFFICES in YORK BUILDING. GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, No. 108, DES VOEUX ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel. FLATS in MORRISON HILL. Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT &amp; AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 1st December, 1907.

## TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNOTSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON. Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT &amp; AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 1st December, 1907.

## TO LET.

NO. 11, SEYMOUR ROAD. With possession from 1st December next. Apply to—

THE COMPRADORE DEPARTMENT, Jardine, Matheson &amp; Co., Ltd. Connaught Road Central. Hongkong, 22nd October, 1907.

## TO LET.

NO. 38, CAINE ROAD. AUCTION ROOMS, No. 2, ZETLAND STREET. No. 2, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD, Kowloon. Apply to—

LEIGH &amp; ORANGE, 1, Des Voeux Road. Hongkong, 16th October, 1907.

## TO LET.

NO. 5, MORRISON HILL. ONE FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE, in PRAYA EAST, near East Point. Apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; CO., LD. Hongkong, 19th October, 1907.

## TO LET.

HOUSE, No. 3, ROSE TERRACE, Kowloon. Apply to—

COMPRADORE, Barretto &amp; Co. Hongkong, 14th October, 1907.

## Intimations.

## THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP ..... \$1,000,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &amp;c. Goods received on Storage. Advances made on Merchandise. Loans made on the Provident System. (Rates and Particulars on application.)

THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &amp;c. Undertakes and Executes. SHEWAN, TOMES &amp; Co. General Managers. Hongkong, 2nd December, 1907.

O. G. MOOSA, 1 &amp; 8, D'AGUIAR STREET.

## FURS! FURS! FURS!

VARIOUS SHAPES AND COLOURS

## DRESS FABRIC

NEWEST PATTERN.

## SERGES, TWEEDS, VOILES

LADIES' &amp; CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING, NO HERY. CLOVES

NOVELTIES IN SEQUIN AND JACE ROBES

Samples on application. Coast port orders carefully executed. Hongkong, 2nd December, 1907.

## NOTICE

THE Public are hereby informed that a change has been made in the Rates of Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph. They are warned against paying more than the Rates (to call) per Single Copy. THE MANAGER, Hongkong, 2nd December, 1907.



## Entertainment



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ESTABLISHED A.D. 1847.

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Hongkong, 30th November, 1907.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1907

## LOOKING BACKWARDS.

Now that the gathering mists are hovering over the remains of a year which has almost passed into the region of historical record, a moment may be devoted to the consideration of those events and circumstances which may be deemed of sufficient importance to keep green the memory of 1907. In comparison with 1906 the year which is fading away has no theme of dramatic interest to enthral and disturb the student of its annals, nor has it been marked by any violent eruptions in commercial or social life to set a seal upon its character or a handle to its name. Yet 1907, without having any great distinctive features, has had its full quota of noteworthy, if not notable, events, and in trade circles in particular it will be willingly hurried to oblivion if only that the memory of defeated projects and disastrous transactions may be buried with its ashes. Shortly after the year had opened we announced that Sir Matthew Nathan, who was then Governor of the Colony, was about to be appointed to another sphere of labour, and although our information was scouted and derided by the self-constituted knowalls of Hongkong the statement was corroborated almost immediately after His Excellency's return from Java, whither he had gone to recuperate his health. No doubt in the eyes of his superiors, and certainly according to the view of those officially subordinate to his rule, Sir Matthew was a just Governor and a laborious Empire-builder, but from the point of view of the general body of ratepayers Government House might have been a closed sesame, and their particular interests left to take care of themselves. It was not wonderful, in these circumstances, that the departure of Sir Matthew was productive of no great feeling of emotion, the uppermost thoughts being directed to speculations as to the character of his successor. When it was learned that Sir Frederick Lugard had been appointed to Hongkong, there was a certain amount of satisfaction expressed in the nomination, particularly when it was discovered that the special talents of the new Governor had been developed in the work of administrative reforms, and that his reputation did not rest solely upon his military abilities or his capacity to discover the weak points in defensive operations. Another point which tended to popularise the advent of Sir Frederick Lugard was the fact that he was accompanied by a chaperone whose graces of mind and personality were universally known and appreciated. Since his arrival in the Colony some five months ago, however, Sir Frederick has taken but slight advantage of the opportunities that have been offered him to exhibit those qualities

reforming zeal which were reputed to be characteristic of his robust temperament, but it may be that when His Excellency has grasped the numerous and intricate problems which have arisen to harass the Government and render night hideous for those of the commercial community whose standing is not broad-based on sound security, we shall have an opportunity of realising the administrative gifts of our chief authority. But no one envies Sir Frederick his position; it is a thankless task that has been set to his hand. Even if he reformed the currency—which neither he nor anybody else can do as things stand at present, despite all the sophistries of the amateur financiers who abound in Hongkong—even if he regulated the exchange so that it never fell below two shillings and never threatened the Government with insolvency, even if he found it possible to give effect to the recommendations of all the Commissions which have lately contributed to enhance the gaiety of the public, so that landlord and tenant, sanitary inpector and householder, corporation and investor should rise up and call him blessed, even if he did all these things and more he would be merely at the beginning of his herculean labours. Sir Frederick Lugard has a long and lonely furrow to plough, and it remains to be seen how he and his advisers—whose judgment has been the reverse of infallible, and, indeed, has led the Government machine into a series of ruts and gaps, and rocky paths—will manage to emerge from the manifold difficulties which attend their way. In connection with the administration of Hongkong, the changes that have to be noted in the Legislative Council have been of slight interest and of no immediate moment. Captain Basil Taylor, M.P., assumed the seat rendered vacant by the death of his predecessor in the office of Harbourmaster, Captain Barnes Lawrence, M.P. Mr. H. Keswick, of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., took the place of Mr. W. J. Gresson; Mr. E. Osborne was appointed in place of Mr. Gershom Stewart, who, it is reported, does not intend to return to the Colony; while General Broadwood, R.E., followed Major-General Villiers-Hutton at the right hand of His Excellency the Governor. So much for the constitution of the Council. What shall we say, with reference to its labours during the year? As a matter of fact there has seldom been a session so utterly devoid of practical measures as that held in 1907. The Government seemed to know its own mind about as well as the charlatan who frames a chart of one's life from a survey of the bumps which were adventitiously acquired in childhood. If a Bill had to be amended it was subjected to a process of chopping and changing which altered it out of all recognition, and then it was hung up to dry in company with other wails and strays of departmental wisdom. The Stocks Bill, for example, passed through the Council quite harmoniously and, no doubt, would have become law in due course had it not been for the adverse criticism directed against it by the outside public. It still remains a dead letter. The Seditious Publications Bill was ushered in like a roaring lion, but before it left the Council it had been shorn of its mane and its claws and now a meek-looking sheep it would be difficult to discover. The Public Companies Amendment Bill was passed in accordance with the terms suggested by the local Chamber of Commerce, while all the amendments submitted by the representatives of Shanghai companies registered under the Hongkong Ordinance were duly incorporated in the measure. Of the two or three private Bills which were guided through the Council by unofficial members, the most important was that introduced by Mr. Keswick, in the capacity of vice-chairman of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. The Bill was promoted to empower the Corporation to increase the capital of the Bank from ten million dollars to twenty millions, although it was stated that it was only intended to call for an additional five millions at the present time. It also permitted the Corporation to increase its bank-note circulation, and, incidentally, granted a renewal of the deed of settlement for a further period of 25 years. There was no opposition, and the Bill passed through Council and became law. With regard to the other matters which engaged the attention of the Legislative Council, most of them were of a trivial and inconsequential character and may be committed to oblivion without vain regrets. No public works of any importance were initiated during the year, for the simple reason that the Colony had not the wherewithal to proceed even with what are deemed necessary and essential reproductive works. Many harsh and wholly unjust criticisms were levelled at the Director of Public Works in respect of his alleged failure to carry out works which had been sanctioned by the Council in the previous year, but Mr. Chubb, who it may be recorded, was decorated with the Order of the Companion of St. Michael and St. George, made a triumphant reply that in every case where his Department had failed to take advantage of the votes placed at its disposal it had done so by express direction of His Excellency Sir Matthew Nathan who, but for the system which had been adopted of making

preferred to start local building operations, and that Imperial measures to obtain precedence among the public works of a private character—to use a handy paradox—were in course of construction were the graving dock at Quarry Bay, and the largest dock of the kind in the East, which has been practically completed, the Admiralty Dock, which was haphazardly and is now ready for occupation, while the year saw the commencement of the scheme for the extension of the No. 1 Dock at Kowloon. The Law Courts and Post Office continued to make progress at the rate of a snail's gallop, while the work of building the Kowloon Railway is alleged to be proceeding apace, but owing to the mystery and absence of all official reports on the subject we must restrain our curiosity on the point—not a difficult matter when it is remembered that what is known about the railway would not cover a threepenny bit. Coming to the crux of the situation, which means, of course, the trade of Hongkong during 1907, there are many decidedly unsatisfactory features which will persist in thrusting themselves upon our attention. Not only has trade been handicapped by natural drawbacks, but it has also been adversely influenced by such fortuitous developments as the reaction in silver values, the reduced purchasing power of consumers in the interior, the overproduction of raw material in India and a variety of other lesser causes. For several months in the earlier part of the year, silver remained steady at a parity of over two shillings to the dollar, but as the year declined the market, apparently without rhyme or reason, collapsed until the dollar fell to 1/9 3/16. Importers had been paying for goods on a high rate of exchange, and in order to make good the difference between the gold and silver values of their imports they had to arrive at an adjustment of prices which would safeguard them against loss when orders came to be repeated. Unfortunately, however, consumers were unable to respond to this adjustment of prices, since it meant to them an increase of between 30 and 25 per cent. in the intrinsic value of the articles in question. No one who has not given attention to the importance of the opium trade in Hongkong can possibly have the faintest conception of the enormous turn-over which that item represents in the commercial statistics of the Colony. Far from being a paltry affair of no account, it is one of the chief assets and most lucrative articles of manufacture that enter Hongkong and are distributed throughout South China. The value of the opium imported into the Colony this year, aggregated the huge sum of \$27,700,000, from which Hongkong benefits in respect of freight charges, insurance premia, bank commissions, godown expenses, fire insurance charges, etc. From this source alone the Colony benefits to an enormous extent, and that is without considering the question of profit derived from the operations of the Opium Farm. In other words, the extinction of what is but a portion of the opium trade would mean an annual loss to the volume of the trade of the Colony of something like three millions sterling. But we would direct the attention of readers to the special article in another column which luminously explains the position of affairs. The preceding year has been a deplorable one from the point of view of the yarn importers and misfortune has been aggravated by the heavy slump in silver. Dealers have not suffered to the same extent as importers, because as the result of their experience in 1906 and the numerous bankruptcies which were brought about by rash speculation, they showed greater caution in their operations and bought only for immediate requirements. The result was that when political disturbances menaced the peace of the mainland, and famine was threatened, to be followed by destructive floods, the dealers had no more stock in hand than what they actually required. Of course, in these circumstances they have escaped the slings and arrows of outrage, fortune and left the importers to bear the brunt of the battle, inasmuch as they had to bring out the yarn at a high dollar with the prospect of having to replace it with a dollar representing a quarter less than its rupee value two months ago. From the shipping reports which have appeared from time to time during the year it must have been made abundantly clear even to the general reader that the freight market was in a woe-begone condition. At the close of the Russo-Japanese war, most of the Norwegian vessels which had adventurously arrived in the Far East, with the object of picking up any unconsidered trifles that might be lying around, returned to the colder regions of their nativity, but even their departure failed materially to relieve the situation. All the Japanese fleet of subsidised auxiliary cruisers which had been taken over by the Government were returned to their owners, who, in consequence, placed them on legitimate mercantile service lines, and the Japanese, in retaliation, took the opportunity of the national shipping trade, with encouraging the national shipping trade, in the ordinary way of business, actually hand-

the course of the blockade, and presented them as a free gift to the more responsible maritime companies of Dai Nippon. Favour- ed by the gods and substantially assisted by a paternal Government, it was not to be wondered at that the Japanese shipping concerns should dream great dreams of aggrandisement in a sea to sweep competitors off the waters specially reserved for Japanese trade, and their efforts were specially directed against British and German shipping interests in Hongkong, Swatow, Hankow, and Singapore. At the end of the year the level of freight was far below paying value, the regular liners just managing to pay working expenses, while outsiders have been obliged to "lie up" for want of freight or, because freights were below remunerative quotations, the share market presented a gloomy aspect, due in several cases to over-capitalisation, increased cost of capital and shrinkage in values. In Dock shares, China Sugars, Indo-China, Lands, Wharf and Godowns, the aggregate depreciation runs into millions. The fall in exchange may possibly assist the industrial stocks, which have felt the pinch of Japanese competition, and in the case of Green Island Cements competition with European manufacturers is at present in favour of the local company. With regard to the effect of the falling exchange on the Government Estimates, and the petition of the superior civil servants as represented by the heads of Departments, and supported by Sir Matthew Nathan, backed up as usual by the Harbours and Docks Committee, which thought it saw a popular movement even although it was engineered at the expense of the ratepayers—much more is likely to be heard on this score before the record is closed. In October, Sir Frederick Lugard introduced the Estimates, but in justice to His Excellency they cannot be held to represent his views or even a crystallised form of his personal financial genius. His advisers adjusted the debit and credit side of the Budget by fixing the exchange rate for 1908 at 2/-, the rate at which the treble-exchange compensation for the sterling-paid officials had been arranged. The year commences with the exchange at 1/9 3/16, which is equivalent to a ten per cent. difference on all sterling payments, while the taxpayers who have to meet the difference between 1/9 3/16 and 2/- for the favoured public servants, are in the anomalous position of being unable to call upon them to make good the deficit which the falling exchange will show as between expenditure and revenue when the two sides of the balance sheet come to be finally adjusted at the close of 1908, assuming of course that the level of exchange is kept below the 2/- rate. In view of all these somewhat unsatisfactory conditions, we need not enter into a description of what is termed the social life of the Colony. Our only hope is that the depression which hangs over the Colony may be swept away in the early days of next year and that all the evil portents may prove abortive.

## Telegram.

## "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE

## CHINESE EMPEROR'S GRATITUDE.

## THE N' R' H' CHI' A FAMINE.

## THANKS FOR THE RELIEF COMMITTEE.

## [From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 31st December, 12.20 p.m.

Imperor Kwang Shu, through the Viceroy, has tendered His Majesty's thanks to the members of the North China Famine Relief Committee for their excellent services.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A SPECIAL service will be held in St. Joseph's Church to-morrow at 9 a.m., being the feast of Circumcision.

The distribution of prizes at St. Joseph's College will take place on 3rd proximo, at 4 p.m. Sir Frederick and Lady Lugard will attend.

MEMBERS of the Scottish Masonic Quadrille Association are reminded that invitations for next Friday's dance should be sent to the Secretary immediately.

TO PART advertisement, Reuter's telegrams, items of local interest, and exchange quotations will be found on page 7 to-day. "Cabled Day by Day" is unavoidably held over.

MESSRS. R. S. Kadoorie & Co. inform us that they are in receipt of telegraphic advice from Singapore informing them that the crushing of the Rand Australian Gold Mining Co. for the year ended 30th June 1907 had yielded 1,150,000 gold from 3,693 tons stone.

A CATCH of opium men was made at Wanchai last night as the result of a gambling raid organised by Police Sergeant Lee, of Mr. Kewick's Police. The men were arrested at the Police Station, and the opium was found on the table of a gambling table.

## HONGKONG'S VITAL ASSETS.

## EXTRAORDINARY IMPORTANCE OF THE OPIUM TRADE TO THE COLONY.

## A TURN-OVER OF THREE MILLIONS STERLING INVOLVED.

## A PROSPEROUS YEAR FOR THE FLOUR TRADE.

## GLOOMY PREDICTIONS PREVAIL REGARDING NEXT YEAR'S PROSPECTS.

The theoretical cycle principle in political economy has long since been exploded. Had we been one of the few surviving adherents to that untenable principle, our duty to-day in taking stock of the events which have marked the course of trade during the year which closes within the next few hours, might have been one invested with a degree of optimism which, surrounded by actual circumstances and immediate future prospects, we are not justified in entertaining. Far be it from our purpose to engender a feeling of pessimism in the commercial circles of the Colony. But we should not be faithless to our mission, were we to raise false hopes by painting the future in lurid colours, or gloss over the past and present in order to conceal the true position of affairs as revealed by a close inquiry into the trade of Hongkong during 1907. It is not our purpose, we say, to act like the proverbial bird in burying our heads in sand and so be oblivious of the unpleasant facts surrounding us. In placing before our readers a correct retrospect of the trade of Hongkong in 1907, we have been at great pains to arrive at the true facts as affecting each of the principal branches of trade which have hitherto acted as the principal bulwarks of the Colony's prosperity. Our information has not been culled by blinkered methods. We have gone to the fountain sources to derive the knowledge forming the foundation upon which has been raised the superstructure now presented to our readers. Of the events which shaped the commercial course in 1907 and which are likely to direct its destinies in 1908, it has been our good fortune to meet with the utmost readiness and acquiescence by the principals of leading firms in Hongkong to place at our disposal facts and figures which could not otherwise be obtained. All the special interviews accorded our representative by the senior partners of the first business houses of the Colony have been of the utmost assistance in the presentation of the summary of the year's trade we now endeavour to place before our readers in a form that might be acceptable not only to those whose daily routine duties bring them into touch with pages and pages of tabulated statistics, but to those also who take a more or less intelligent interest in the progress and development of the Colony.

ment licenses, and although clandestine smuggling does and must continue to take place, the restriction upon consumption cannot but be a very large degree effective. The foregoing factors had been anticipated. T. wards the closing weeks of the year, however, an element wholly unexpected, but none the less severely adverse, has been introduced by the unlooked-for turn in the course of exchange. The heavy slump in silver was not foreseen even by the most prudent, and the consequence is that importers, who had bought opium at the monthly Government Auction sales in Calcutta, when exchange ruled high, find themselves in the position of having to discover a remedy to make good the difference of from 15% to 20% by the drop in exchange. The only way in which the disparity can be made good is obviously by an adjustment in prices. But the market is wholly irresponsive. An appreciation in values is met by dealers' apathy to purchase. As it happens, Chinese do not buy more than what is absolutely necessary to meet immediate requirements only—and those requirements have been extensively described as "from hand to mouth." They hold in stocks and their former speculative commitments have been enough to enable them to go on for some time at least, and while they chose to mark time awaiting the exchange reaction, importers are heavy losers by having to close their regular sales to India at the unfavourable exchange rate.

## THE OPIUM TRADE.

In the order of importance the Opium Trade takes the foremost rank in our consideration. Not alone because the monopoly for the sale of the prepared drug contributes twenty-five per cent. of the total revenue of the Colony, but by reason of the fact that in bulk the raw article figures as one of the most valuable—if not actually the most valuable—item of import into the Colony. How many are there who have the faintest idea of the value of opium entering the Colony each year? When we mention that for a big twelve-month the aggregate value totalled no less than \$27,700,000, as it did in 1907, we convey an inkling into the monumental importance the trade must bulk in our commercial statistics were the port to be controlled by a Custom House with all its elaborate machinery for recording the quantity and value of each individual article of import into and export from Hongkong. For the moment it suffices our purpose to mention that the value of raw opium imports was no less than \$17,700,000, made up of—

Bengal	2,600,000 chests
Malwa	3,000
Patna	4,000
Total	32,000

averaging, in value, \$27,700,000. Canton and the surrounding districts have been Hongkong's best customers for Bengal and Malwa opium. Fookchow have been also, but customers for Malwa, the Fokien province absorbing also a small proportion of the Persian article. Of this latter the imports may be said, principally, to be made on Japanese Government account. For, excepting the inappreciable quantity sold in the Coast ports of Hongkong, practically all the opium of the Japanese Government is sold to the agents of the Japanese Government at Taipei, Formosa. By reason of the fact that the monopoly in opium is held by the Government at Taipei, Hongkong firms are not at liberty to ship so much as a single chest on their own account to Japan's colonial possession. They sell for delivery at Taipei to agents acting on behalf of the Government.

We have thus presented a summary sufficiently comprehensive of the nature of the opium trade in 1907. Of what value that trade is to the commercial community is a question of the highest importance, and we make no apology for entering into a somewhat detailed explanatory of the value of the trade. It is a trade which, in value, is approximately three millions sterling annually. In the first place, the trade is a valuable source of revenue to the Government, and it is justified the existence of two free-trade areas trading between Calcutta and Hongkong, and between Hongkong and Calcutta, and the valuable trade which is carried on between the two ports, which we are not reckoned at as one of the most valuable of the Colony's assets. It is a trade which, in value, is approximately three millions sterling annually. In the first place, the trade is a valuable source of revenue to the Government, and it is justified the existence of two free-trade areas trading between Calcutta and Hongkong, and between Hongkong and Calcutta, and the valuable trade which is carried on between the two ports, which we are not reckoned at as one of the most valuable of the Colony's assets. It is a trade which, in value, is approximately three millions sterling annually. In the first place, the trade is a valuable source of revenue to the Government, and it is justified the existence of two free-trade areas trading between Calcutta and Hongkong, and between Hongkong and Calcutta, and the valuable trade which is carried on between the two ports, which we are not reckoned at as one of the most valuable of the Colony's assets. It is a trade which, in value, is approximately three millions sterling annually. In the first place, the trade is a valuable source of revenue to the Government, and it is justified the existence of two free-trade areas trading between Calcutta and Hongkong, and between Hongkong and Calcutta, and the valuable trade which is carried on between the two ports, which we are not reckoned at as one of the most valuable of the Colony's assets. It is a trade which, in value, is approximately three millions sterling annually. In the first place, the trade is a valuable source of revenue to the Government, and it is justified the existence of two free-trade areas trading between Calcutta and Hongkong, and between Hongkong and Calcutta, and the valuable trade which is carried on between the two ports, which we are not reckoned at as one of the most valuable of the Colony's assets. It is a trade which, in value, is approximately three millions sterling annually. In the first place, the trade is a valuable source of revenue to the Government, and it is justified the existence of two free-trade areas trading between Calcutta and Hongkong, and between Hongkong and Calcutta, and the valuable trade which is carried on between the two ports, which we are not reckoned at as one of the most valuable of the Colony's assets. It is a trade which, in value, is approximately three millions sterling annually. In the first place, the trade is a valuable source of revenue to the Government, and it is justified the existence of two free-trade areas trading between Calcutta and Hongkong, and between Hongkong and Calcutta, and the valuable trade which is carried on between the two ports, which we are not reckoned at as one of the most valuable of the Colony's assets. It is a trade which, in value, is approximately three millions sterling annually. 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## Telegrams.

[Kruiter's.]

## The Transvaal Immigration Act.

London, 29th December.

The Royal assent has been given to the Transvaal Immigration Act, and the Act is gazetted.

Ghandi, the Indian leader, five other Indians and three Chinese residents have been sentenced at Johannesburg to quit within 48 hours, for refusing to register.

About 70,000 Indians at present in the Transvaal have declined to conform with the Act, and Ghandi says they are awaiting arrest.

Later.

Johannesburg reports that all Indians and Chinese intend to await arrest, and are taking legal opinion on the subject. If the opinion is favourable they will appeal to a higher Court.

## The House of Lords.

Lord Curzon has consented to enter the House of Lords, in succession to Lord Kilmuir as a representative Peer.

## Shipbuilding Trade.

Owing to the scarcity of orders on the Clyde the shipbuilders yesterday made the biggest pay off for years.

Even-office staffs and draughtsmen are sharing in the wholesale dismissals.

Mr Kier Hardie in New Zealand.

Wellington reports that Mr. Kier Hardie was captured in an automobile, and it is believed that some of his ribs are broken.

## The Cruise of the American Battleship Fleet.

The American fleet left Trinidad.

## The Lilliputians.

"LA POUPPE."

Pollard's Lilliputians scored another success last night when they produced *La Pouppe* at the Theatre Royal. Although the piece has no very complex plot the bright and skilful way in which it was performed was much appreciated by the audience. In the role of *Harlow*, an inventor, Master Teddy McNamara acquitted himself creditably. Much amusement, as usual, was created by Freddie and Johnnie Heints, one appearing as *Baron Chantrelle* and the other *Mons. Lomelos*. The character of *Lancelotti*, a novice, was left in the hands of Miss Lily Bull, who handled the part very capably, whilst Miss Ivy Pollard was excellent as *Alesia*, daughter of the inventor, who was sold for a doll. *Father Maxim* was cleverly portrayed by Miss Irene Finlay and Miss Eibel Naylor was exceedingly good as *Henri*, an apprentice. The dancing and singing by the company was ably performed and brought forth loud applause.

*La Pouppe* will be played again to-night, and to-morrow. On Thursday and Friday, the pantomime, "Mother Goose," will occupy the boards. There will be the usual matinee performance on Saturday afternoon.

## CRIME IN HONGKONG.

AN APPRECIABLE DECREASE.

It is satisfactory to learn from statistics which was placed at our disposal at police headquarters this morning that during the past year crime in the Colony has shown a considerable decrease as compared with the preceding twelve months. The number of cases that was decided by the police magistrates during the year amounts to 12,810 as compared with 13,811 in 1906. There was a good falling off in the number of criminal offences reported during the year. Burglaries and house-breaking were common but far from what it was last year, and in nearly every case a capture was effected and the wrongdoer punished. The Deportation department shows that 1,069 persons were deported from Hongkong this year, rather less than the previous year. The finger print system, which department is in charge of Mr. P. J. Wodehouse, deputy superintendent of police—continued to give satisfaction, and many an old offender returning to Hongkong has been picked out by means of his finger prints when all other ways of identifying him had failed. The number of old offenders identified during the year was 185. The finger print system was duly introduced into Hongkong a few years ago and is, practically speaking, still in its initial stage. There are at present a few scoundrels roaming around the city who have been convicted prior to the finger print system coming into use, and, therefore, there can be no means of finding out the number of previous convictions recorded against each man—especially when a different name is given on each occasion. But with the finger prints to go by there can be little or no mistake made. At the rate the work is being done, it is matter of a few years' time before the system will be brought up to high water mark and there will be few criminals returning to Hongkong whose finger marks will not be found in the collection at headquarters.

At the Hongkong Chess Club yesterday afternoon the following match was played, resulting in a win for the junior, by five games to three. The result is as follows:—

OVER 35.	
Hon. H. E. Pollock	o H. W. Langbaur
M. J. Dunsenbury	o R. H. Newbourn
J. J. Moses	o D. Carvalho
Old Kong Sing	o J. H. Kemp
V. M. Souza	o W. Pelling
R. M. Dastor	o R. Rodrigues
A. V. Silva	o P. Rosa
T. E. Carvalho	o P. A. Rosito

## CONVICTED MAN ESCAPES.

POLICEMEN ARRESTED AND CHARGED.

Two policemen—a Chinese detective and an Indian constable—were charged before Mr. F. A. H. Nelson, in the Police Court, this morning, with neglecting their duty, inasmuch as they allowed a prisoner to escape from their custody yesterday. In the morning, it was stated, a coolie was sentenced to a term of imprisonment and stocks for larceny. He was left in charge of the two policemen mentioned above, whose orders were to remove the man to the Hongkong Police Station, where he was to be exhibited in the stocks. Having strapped the board, telling of the offence he had committed, around the coolie's neck, they took him on board the ferry launch. The ferry was a long time leaving, and the two policemen became so interested in a conversation that they did not see their prisoner remove the board from round his neck, throw it into the harbour, and stepped ashore as the launch left the wharf. Once ashore the coolie disappeared and has not since been seen. A hue and cry was raised by the policemen when they missed their prisoner. The launch was searched, everywhere was searched, even the harbour when they saw the stocks board floating out, but without success.

The accused found it difficult to explain to the Court how their prisoner managed to escape, and his Worship gave them until Friday next to find the man. They were released on bail of \$10 each.

## NEW TUG FOR MANILA.

LEFT HONGKONG TO-PAY.

The tug-boat *Engineer*, which was built by the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd., to the order of the Philippine Government, having been completed in every detail, left Hongkong to-day for Manila. At an early hour this morning, Captain I. Douglas, of Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, went aboard and adjusted her compasses, and some minutes later the *Engineer* steamed out of the harbour, in charge of a Chinese master. On her arrival at Manila her speed trial, as stipulated, will be carried out, no doubt to the satisfaction of all concerned. The dimensions of the *Engineer* is as follows:—Length between perpendiculars, 109 feet; breadth moulded, 20 feet 3 inches moulded, 21 feet. She carries two sets of vertical triple expansion surface-condensing engines and one steam boiler of the cylindrical return tubular type, which works at a pressure of 170 lbs.

## COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.	
London—Bank T.T.	102
Do. demand	101 1/2
Do. 4 months' sight	101
France—Bank T.T.	228
America—Bank T.T.	41
Germany—Bank T.T.	186
India T.T.	151
Do. demand	157
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	243
Singapore T.T.	271 1/2 prem.
Japan—Bank T.T.	881
Java—Bank T.T.	109

Buying.	
1 months' sight L/C.	110 7/8
6 months' sight L/C.	110 1/16
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York	452
1 months' sight do.	461
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne	1,011 1/16
4 months' sight France	235
6 months' sight do.	237 1/2
4 months' sight Germany	241
Bar Silver	74.01
Bank of England 100	72
Consols	81 9/16
Sovereign	108.85

TO-DAY'S QUOTATIONS.

Per picul.	
Milwa New	900/020
Old	940/080
Old	940/080
Per chest.	
Patna New	927
Old	927
Barnes New	900
Old	900
Patna (Paper)	900

## THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 31st at 11.15 a.m.—The barometer has risen in E. Japan, and fallen over the E. and N. coasts of China.

A slight depression has passed from the continent to the Yellow Sea. Pressure is highest over W. Japan, in the East, and over the Upper Yangtze in the West.

Gradients have decreased over S. China, and moderate to fresh monsoon may be expected in the Formosa Channel and the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch.

## FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and neighbourhood, E. winds, fresh to moderate; fair.

2.—Formosa Channel, N.E. winds, moderate or fresh.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

LAURA HART, a girl of about six summers, met her death yesterday afternoon on her most distressing circumstances. The little girl lived with her parents on the top floor of 64, Des Voeux Road Central. While trying to get a good view of something which was going on in the street she climbed up the verandah, and, in leaving over, having released her footing, she overbalanced and fell to the street—a drop of some thirty feet. The unfortunate child landed on her head and was killed instantly. Her remains were removed by the Police to the mortuary.

## To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL. CITY HALL.

To-night and Every Evening, at 9.15.

## POLLARD'S LILLIPUTIAN OPERA CO.

MR. C. A. POLLARD and Mrs. N. CHESTER, SOLE OWNERS.

TO-NIGHT (TUESDAY) AND TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), Dec. 31st and Jan. 1st.

"LA POUPPE."

Commencing NEXT THURSDAY (Jan. 2nd), at 9.15 P.M.

GRAND NEW YEAR PANTOMIME, "MOTHER GOOSE."

NEXT SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 3.30 P.M. GRAND MATINEE OF "MOTHER GOOSE."

(Children and Amateurs half-price to Matinee only.)

Late Trains to the Peak 15 minutes after each performance.

PRICES: 50c, 75c, and \$1.00.

BOX PLAN AT THE ROBINSON PIANO CO.

NOTICE.

MR. WILHELM OTTO CHRISTIAN SPALCKHAVER has been authorized to sign the name of our Firm per Procuration from this date.

SIEMSEN &amp; CO.

HONGKONG, 31st December, 1907. [1139]

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

NOTICE is hereby given that FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business TO-MORROW and THURSDAY, the 1st and 2nd January, 1908.

By Order, A. R. LOWE, Secretary.

HONGKONG, 31st Decemb. 1907. [1131]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship.

"YARRA."

Captain Sellier will be despatched for the above Ports on or about MONDAY, the 6th January, 1908.

For Freight or Passage, apply to J. MILLET, Agent.

HONGKONG, 31st Decemb. 1907. [1130]

Shipping.

Arrivals.

Rubi, Br. s.s., 1,401, P. W. Almond, 30th Dec.,—Manila 28th Dec., Gen.—S. T. &amp; Co.

Nanshan, Br. s.s., 1,200, A. Jones, 30th Dec.,—Saigon 24th Dec., Rice and Gen.—B. &amp; Co.

Clara Jensen, Ger. s.s., 1,105, J. Jensen, 30th Dec.,—Wakamatsu 23rd Dec., Ballast.—J. &amp; Co.

Lootok, Ger. s.s., 1,020, G. Schulzen, 30th Dec.,—Bangkok 18th Dec., Rice and Wood.—B. &amp; S.

Hongkong Mar. s.s., 3,147, E. Ben, 31st Dec.,—San Francisco and Manila 29th Dec., Mails and Gen.—T. K. K.

Laisang, Br. s.s., 1,460, E. J. Todd, 31st Dec.,—Calcutta 1st Dec., Penang and Singapore 24th Dec., Gen.—J. M. &amp; Co.

Hainan, Br. s.s., 536, A. J. Robinson, 31st Dec.,—Swatow 30th Dec., Gen.—D. L. &amp; Co.

Voyck, Ger. s.s., 513, J. Randermann, 31st Dec.,—Yokohama 21st Dec., Mails and Gen.—M. &amp; Co.

Alpha, Ger. s.s., 1,974, Schipper, 30th Dec.,—Alina Cruz 25th Dec., Ballast.—C. G. S.

Chi-yuen, Ch. s.s., 1,177, C. Stewart, 1st Dec.,—Shanghai 30th Dec., Gen.—S. M. S. N. Co.

Lo-lan, Ger. s.s., 1,675, W. Tanbert, 31st Dec.,—Pankok 17th Dec., Rice—B. &amp; S.

Germania, Ger. s.s., 1,000, H. Fllgel, 31st Dec.,—Sydney via Ports 4th Nov., Copra B. &amp; Co.

Prometheus, Nor. s.s., 1,024, O. Cornelissen, 31st Dec.,—Bangkok 18th Dec., Rice and Gen.—N. Y. K.

Amy, Ger. s.s., 665, H. Plimbeck, 31st Dec.,—Amoy 29th Dec., Ballast.—S. W. &amp; Co.

Departures.

Dec. 31.

Fook-hing, for 'hanchang.

Hanching, for Coast Ports.

Germania, for Alingh.

## SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

German (Zele) and prox. a.m.

Australian (Ching) 3rd prox.

French (Verra) 6th prox.

The Glen Line s.s. *Glenary* left Singapore to-day, and may be expected to arrive here on 6th prox.The N. G. s.s. *Capit* left Singapore for this port to-day, and may be expected here on or about the 7th prox.The Apar Co's s.s. *Japan* from Calcutta left Singapore Sunday afternoon, and may be expected here on 8th prox.The M. M. Co's s.s. *Yarra* with the next French mail, left Singapore on 30th inst., at 9 p.m., for this port, via Saigon.

Steamers Expected.

Vessel	From	Agent	Date
Choyang	Shanghai	J. M. & Co.	Jan. 1
Zales	Singapore	V. & Co.	Jan. 1
Minnesota	Japan	N. Y. K.	Jan. 2
Chigiu	P. Darwin	B. & S.	Jan. 2
Japan	Singapore	C. P. R. Co.	Jan. 2
Montague	Japan	C. P. R. Co.	Jan. 4
Yarra	Singapore	M. M. Co.	Jan. 6
Wakusa Maru	Japan	N. Y. K.	Jan. 6
Glenroy	Singapore	V. & Co.	Jan. 6
Capri	Singapore	C. & Co.	Jan. 6
Korea	Japan	P. M. Co.	Jan. 6
P. Waldemar	Sydney	V. & Co.	Jan. 8
Emp. of Japan	Vancouver	C. P. R. Co.	Jan. 14
Numatia	Austria	P. & A. Co.	Jan. 15
Persia	Tacoma	O. & O. Co.	Jan. 15

DOCK RETURNS.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCKS.	At Kowloon Dock.
Neil McLeod	" "
Shanghai	" "
Woolwich	" "
Ch. Hardolph	" "
Lekin	" "
Hinsang	" "
Kweichow	" "
Houngshan	" "
Pakal	" "
Chunang	" "
Lighting	" "

Post Office.

A Mail will close for:—

Saigon—Per *Prithi*, 2nd Jan. 9 A.M.

Singapore, Penang and Colombo—Per *Nymra*, 2nd Jan. 9 A.M.

Molj—Per *Wakamatsu Maru*, 2nd Jan. 9 A.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per *Haimun*, 2nd Jan. 9 A.M.

Singapore, Penang, Madras, Colombo and Bombay—Per *Takashi Maru*, 2nd Jan. 9 A.M.

Shanghai—Per *Huangyang*, 2nd Jan. 11 A.M.

Macao—Per *Bat Tai*, 2nd Jan. 11.15 P.M.

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per *Amoy*, 3rd Jan. 11 A.M.

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Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per *Amoy*, 3rd

